

PRESIDENT'S DEMAND FOR POWER AIMS AT VIGOR IN MAKING WAR

PRESIDENT WILSON has caused to be introduced in the senate a bill empowering the president to reorganize the executive departments of the government, their bureaus, agencies and personnel in any way he may consider advisable. Its purpose is to cut red tape and promote efficiency. It aims at more speed and thoroughness in the prosecution of the war. It is a war measure.

Something of its kind is necessary because the departments have so expanded as to be unwieldy. The war compelled their expansion. The war and navy departments consist of bureau after bureau and agencies almost without end. Where in peace time hundreds worked, now thousands are busy night and day. In the process of rapid expansion and because of the large personnel involved, confusion has come. Manufacturers and merchants complain that when they go to the war department on business, they hardly know whom to approach, and often the many bureaus and agencies do not themselves seem to know which of them should take up the matter. There is conflict of authority, duplication of effort, a multiplicity of checking and re-checking, and the result is delay. That means inefficiency.

Statutory provisions cover some of the departmental activities while others are governed by custom. The secretaries of war and navy, particularly, frequently are uncertain of their authority in certain situations. They know what ought to be done, but cannot see their authority to do it. This relates chiefly to any reorganization plans deemed to secure speedier and more direct action.

The purpose of this bill, drawn up by president Wilson and introduced by senator Overman, is to give the president the authority of a general manager over all departments, so that a broad power may be created for making any desirable changes. If Mr. Daniels then receives from the chief of operations an idea for bettering the administration of the navy department, one which laws previously in existence did not provide for, he can lay it before the president, secure his consent and make the change without further formality. If a bureau becomes useless, it can be abolished or its functions postponed for the period of the war and its personnel transferred to other duties more in line with the demands of time. The work of the various civilian agencies serving the government can be correlated and a real working machine created from their several parts. In every case, working forces can be used to the best advantage, without regard for precedent, custom, or previous rules, regulations or laws.

The need for reorganization of this kind is apparent to both parties in congress, to opponents as well as supporters of the president. Those who differ with the president on some phases of administration, and are therefore in the position of being his opponents for the moment, propose to give a war cabinet some of that centralized authority which the president seeks for himself. Their plan has merit, but as has been pointed out heretofore, the bill cannot be passed on account of the president's opposition, and if the bill were passed over the president's veto, the institution it would create would be a valuable because of the president's hostility toward it.

This is the matter now stands, there is on the one hand the war cabinet bill, backed by senators Chamberlain, Hitchcock, the majority of the senate foreign affairs committee, and an important following of Democratic and Republican senators. That bill cannot be passed over the president's veto and might as well be dropped.

On the other hand is the president's bill to authorize him to reorganize the departments in line with war requirements. This proposal has caused senator Gallinger to explain that it would abolish the republican form of government in this country, that it aims at the substitution of a monarchy for a free democracy. Senator Lodge is of much the same opinion and many Democratic senators are understood to concur, although in the interest of party harmony, they are not so saying for publication.

Really, the question ought not to be whether this bill gives the president more power than seems quite com-

patible with democratic ideals. Suppose it does give him extreme authority, when taken into conjunction with the other very wide powers he exercises. What the war—that is all that counts now. If the president is given, for the period of the war, almost dictatorial powers, it is good for the nation if he can make efficient use of that authority. In wartime, the conflicting views and the uncentralized organization of a democracy make for delay, confusion and defeat. An absolute monarchy makes war best so long as it fights for a just cause and commands the wholehearted support of its people.

It is not proposed to create a monarchy in this country, but it is proposed to give the president war making powers almost equivalent to those of a monarch. It is a temporary expedient and before any bill of this kind is passed, it should be well understood that congress may immediately after the conclusion of peace repeal it or alter it in any way which the return to a peacetime status may make advisable. This would undoubtedly be done, but in the after-war reorganization, the departments would be subjected to alterations and adjustments which would make them very different from what they were before the war.

Something of this sort has long been in contemplation. It will be remembered that senator Overman introduced a bill of this kind in congress in the administration of president Taft. Mr. Taft approved it and it lacked but a few votes of passage. President Taft's administration was conservative and none has accused him of having had imperialistic leanings.

This bill has merit. The only doubt which invests it is whether president Wilson's already varied and weighty duties would permit him to give requisite personal attention to the reorganization he proposes. In other words, the idea is fine if he can make it go.

The Ocean Jitnes

One of the most interesting of recent announcements is that Henry Ford is to make for the United States navy a new war craft which will combine most of the offensive power of the destroyer with the utility of the submarine chaser. It has been designed, as to the ship itself, by admiral Taylor of the bureau of construction and repair, constructor Stocker, also of the navy department, and as to mechanical equipment, by one of Mr. Ford's engineers. The new ships will occupy a kind of intermediate position between the 110 foot submarine chaser and the destroyer and the navy department thinks so much of them that it will spend \$50,000,000 in their manufacture. Paris are being fabricated at the Ford plant at Detroit and they will be assembled either at Detroit and shipped through the lakes to seaboard, or else at one of the Atlantic coast shipyards.

If these destroyer-chasers are all that is claimed for them, they will make very effective weapons for conveying merchant ships, swarms of them surrounding the precious merchant craft, and the transports. The big destroyers will be released from convoy duty to devote their whole attention to hunting submarines. This will mark an important advance in anti-submarine warfare.

One of the best features of the new ships is that they can be built quickly and cheaply and can be at work on the seas while larger ships are still in course of construction on the ways.

Thus a future seems to be opening up for the jitnes of the seas.

The purpose of the prosecution is to prove Bolo tried to live up to his name by getting one into France's back.

The officer who said he thought a destroyer sank the U-boat which sank the transport Tuscania found everyone ready to believe him, even anxious.

Allies

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By Batchelor



Hogwallow Locals

By DUNK BOTT.



THE Wild Onion school teacher has had to get up and move his chair, as the roof has been leaking on him.

Next month Ras Barlow plans to go up on Musket Ridge to watch the sun cross the equator.

The war gardens are to be with us again this spring. Last year they forced the weeds to go over the property line and in many cases onto the neighbor's domain. But it is anticipated and hoped that the weeds can, in a spring or two, occupy their old, commanding positions they so firmly held before the war.

Refuse to Lift Hats As Greeting During Very Cold Weather

Stockholm, Sweden, Feb. 2.—Some of Christianstad's leading citizens do not intend longer to bare their heads to winter's biting blasts, regardless of rules of courtesy. They published in the city's paper a notice to the effect that, when meeting acquaintances in the street, they intend, "during the cold season, merely to make military salute and not remove the head covering, and request all to respond in the same manner."

FISH SKINS FOR SHOES.
Newark, N. J., Feb. 2.—Fish skin makes good sole leather. Kauffman & Co., local leather firm, have completed experiments with whale, shark and porpoise hides. They declare that the results have been so satisfactory that shoes made of the product would be ready for the market in a few months. This makes possible a 50 percent reduction in shoe prices.

TO PLACARD WIFE BEATERS.
Atchison, Kan., Feb. 2.—Hereafter, the local police judge has announced, men convicted of wife beating will be placarded with a "wife beater" large letters and chained to a prominent street corner in the downtown district. The police judge declared he was led to take this action by having had four wife beaters before him within the past six weeks.

FACTS ABOUT OUR NAVY Physical Drills On Ship.

By LIEUTENANT FITZHUGH GREEN, U. S. N.

SEEM as if sailors should get enough exercise just scrubbing decks and loading guns, doesn't it? Most of them do. But physical drill aboard a warship is not given only to make muscles. Remember there are hundreds of compartments aboard a battleship, separate rooms and passages; hundreds of thousands of square feet of clean surfaces, which must be regularly scrubbed and painted. Men who do this get too little sunshine and too much bad air. The same applies to engineers, firemen, electricians, office clerks, mess helpers, and all repairmen, such as carpenters, boiler-makers, copper-smiths, printers, laundrymen, plumbers, and more. You didn't know there were so many kinds, did you? You would if you came aboard and saw their pale faces beside the swarthy seamen.

AND HE DID

I CAN GET ANY FUEL, SO I'LL HAVE TO FIND SOMETHING TO BURN IN THE FURNACE TO MAKE HOT AIR!



AND HE DID

There are 132 Swedish exercises translated into English, or about 1000 separate movements. Every muscle in the body gets a chance to vibrate, and it frequently happens there isn't any muscle to obey the charmed command. It's a combination of Delia's calisthenics and rudimentary dancing. Sailors enjoy it, and the happiness is a distinct psychological value. They take deep breathing exercises at the same time as they are not allowed to laugh.

All this is for the arms and body. A visitor remarked, "Your men must be heavier hitters than kickers." The officer slightly smiled and said, "they can kick about anything."

Legs come last. I forgot to say this all happens at 9 o'clock every evening, the crew assembles by divisions on deck. Buglers sound "double time" and all hands start together with a bang. A ship's deck is a mile long, which makes about a quarter of a mile to a lap. Four laps are the average diet. Few civilians run a mile every morning. There would be a smaller number of nervous wrecks in the country if they did.

A word more, the ship's dog or dogs are thrilled with excitement when the running starts. I suppose they think the crew are dashing to the fight, or to something equally jubilant. They race madly round and round the decks, apparently unimpaired of the endlessness of the columns. Ten laps, or two and a half miles, is the usual result of their doctored persistence to get there. One mascot has been doing this for nine years and hasn't learned yet why he never wins. Like some people I know.

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Short Snatches From Everywhere

The fellow who really needs a headache day is that officer sent by the Kaiser to arrest the king of Rumania.—Waco News.

The brothers of the German emperor think president Wilson is a "Tharifier." Anyhow, the president is quite a scribble.—Milwaukee News.

Gen. Pershing did not need to tell American mothers their sons are the best in the world. They knew the boys before he did.—Detroit Free Press.

Every time you work up a lot of enthusiasm about conserving fuel the weather bureau throws a cold wave upon that enthusiasm.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Reading that Gen. March will be brought home from France to speed up the war game, the temptation is strong to address him as "Forward."—San Antonio Express.

Secretary Baker has been subjected to some severe cross-examinations. It is apparently difficult for any one to attempt to examine Mr. Baker without getting cross.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Abe Marlin



It's remarkable how many German names there are in the forces fighting Germany," said Eugene Womeldorf. "I noticed in the list of survivors of the Tuscania that there were almost as many German names as English. This is one country where names have ceased to be an accurate guide to a man's nationality. His name may be German, French, Polish, Swedish, or Italian, but the man himself will be a plain American. Read the roster of

Most o' th' bare chested gals we see are so thin their backs must suffer. No-buddy ever got in trouble takin' things as they come.

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Peace Only With Downfall of Kaiserism, Says Canadian Realtor Would Rather See Man Buy War Stamps than House

PEACE in Europe will come when the Kaiser, and all that Kaiserism stands for, has been put down, said a Canadian recruiting mission. "The people of the civilized world have had enough of the Kaiser and his barbarous associates. They are filled to overflowing with the horrors of the war. The Teutonic mind has conceived, and these people of the civilized world have decried that the Kaiser and his ilk must all go. The allied forces of the world, who represent all that is right, good and just have decided that this awful war has come from Berlin must cease. When peace has come, when the greatest of the world's war has passed into the memories of yesterday, there will be but one flag, the flag of universal brotherhood, and but one language, this grand and noble tongue we now speak."

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pushed out of Belgium before we talk of peace, else we shall have to do it all over again in 15 years," she warned.

Woman Writer Prefers Death to Life in World Of Victorious Germans

London, Eng., Feb. 2.—A thrilling tale of adventure within the German lines in Brussels, Louvain and Zebrunke, including an escape from Germany in a submarine while pursued by an airplane, was brought back by Miss B. Bennett Burfield, a daring English newspaper woman, who went "over there" to see things as they are.

"I'd just want to die if we had to live in a world where the German was victorious," she said, her eyes blazing. "I've seen them, and I know how they treat the women who come into their power. Everything you read about atrocities is true, and more than can ever be told. And it's going on in Belgium today."

Belgium is being systematically destroyed by the Germans, she declared. Food is scarce and in Brussels the Belgians have substituted rats and mice as their daily subsistence, she said.

"There can be no peace until the Germans are beaten. They must be

Little Interviews

any of the regiments or companies at Fort Bliss, and see what a stupor proportion of the names, comparatively speaking, are English."

"Building operations will be very small, I believe, until after the war," said A. P. Cole. "There will be little dealing in real estate, building, or any sort of investment on a heavy scale. The prosecution of the war demands all the surplus financial energy of the entire nation, and I believe that the government will get pretty substantially what it demands. Personally I'd rather see a man spend \$1000 in war stamps, than in a house and lot, and it does me more good to see money come over my desk for war stamps, than for any other purpose."

"Remarkable success is being attained by the venereal clinic just opened under the patronage of the United States public health service," said Dr. Will Rogers. "No coercive methods whatever are found necessary and about 15 women are present in the clinic for treatment. Everyone connected with the clinic is well satisfied with the work so far."

"In spite of all care and precautions taken, patients who become satisfied with treatment often make their escape from the county hospital," said J. H. Gwin. "The other day an aged man suffering from tuberculosis applied to us for help and we succeeded in having him entered at the hospital."

French Airman To Demonstrate Plane

Paris, France, Feb. 2.—Adit, soldier of the French army, who shot down seven German airplanes in the shortest space of time of any aviator, has been selected by the under secretary of aviation to go to the United States to demonstrate the newest and latest flying machine in the world—the Morane monoplane.

Robert Morane, of the Morane-Saulnier works, who has created this development of his "parosol" type, originally intended to send as demonstrator sub. Lieut. Jean Navarre, who was shot with Guyennet each having 15 German machines to their credit, in the spring of 1916, when he was wounded and who has since been declared insane, following his running down a number of policemen in his automobile last winter.

The French authorities refused to permit Navarre to leave the country on the ground that although he is generally regarded as rational now, he might exhibit further tendencies of insanity which might be embarrassing to the authorities in the United States.

Sh! Hair Restorer Has Big Alcohol Percentage

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Women with two afflictions—the necessity of using hair restorer and husbands who drink—may now tender a vote of thanks to the government for a most valuable tip.

Hair restorer contains a trifling larger percentage of alcohol than Scotch whisky.

The information accompanied a statement by the government bureau of standards, which issued a broadside against cosmetics, branding them as poisonous and dangerous to health.

The tip will give women the chance to conserve the hair restorer supply, but if it proves only a wedge to a rougeful day—watch the revolution.

Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, a widow with three children, has been appointed fifth deputy police commissioner in Brooklyn at a salary of \$6000 a year.

Sermon For Seldom Church-Goers

By REV. JOHN M. JACKSON, Pastor First Methodist Church.

THE USE OF PAIN.
PAIN is no mystery to those who sense the meaning of life. Pain is the burglar alarm that rouses our household. Our pain may be the result of our own error, or of the error of other persons of whom we may never have heard.

Pain follows every injury to the body, however good or innocent be the intent.

If no bruise nor gash were to hurt us we would permit and perpetrate injuries on ourselves until, by the severer consequence of dismemberment, we learned that we had erred.

Pain teaches us that an injury to any part of our organism is an injury to the whole of it.

Just as the blinding of a human eye is the blinding of a man, so an injury to any human being is in some degree an injury to all human kind. "For we are all members one of another."

Just as no one can create wealth without in some respect serving the advantage of others as well as of himself, so no one can do an evil thing without troubling others as well as himself.

To one who does not see that the good we derive from which in turn weighs the evil we receive from them, it seems unjust that we should suffer for the errors of others.

Pain is a part of the unity of the human race, a factor operating to hold humanity together in one community of nature and to prevent mankind from being divided into permanent groups and classes.

But what if one suffers secretly—what if one perishes in secret? No suffering is eternally a secret, and no one suffers in vain, not even the humblest.

Hear a parable of the commonality who suffer in secret:
"Why war? I not made right, in the first place," groaned the Clay as it whirled on the wheel of the Potter.
"Why couldn't the Potter have

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL BE THWARTED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years. J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem.

The Third Loan

NOW once again you'll have a chance to buy yourself a bond, and help the allies out in France, in Belgium and beyond. In February Uncle Sam will start another loan; and are you ready, as I am, to put up plunk and bone? It's little we old gents can do to help our little war, but we can certainly come through with packages of tin. When everything is said and done, 'tis wealth will win the scrap; and there should be a flow of mon from every loyal chap. You are not asked to give away or sacrifice your dust; you lend to Uncle Sam—and, say, he's surely safe to trust! You are not asked to lend for fun; good interest you receive; if you've no bonds, when war is done, you'll read your robe and grieve. Ah, then you'll hang your head in shame, and sound a doleful note; you did not help to win the game and get the Prussian goat. But there is none with soul so dead he will not buy a bond, even though he has to cut out bread, and see his cockatoo pained. Let's march up cheerful, blithe and quick, and buy, and buy, and buy; for thus we'll make the Teuton sick, and snuff him in the eye.

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OUR ANTEDILUVIAN ANCESTORS.



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